



## ASSESSMENT REPORT TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

**TITLE OF REPORT: 2014 Prospecting Report On The BC Sugar Property**

**TOTAL COST: \$7,390.47**

AUTHOR(S): Bernhardt Augsten  
SIGNATURE(S):

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): N/A  
STATEMENT OF WORK EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): 5528066 Oct 26, 2014

YEAR OF WORK: 2014

PROPERTY NAME: BC Sugar

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done): 1023526, 1021803, 1021805

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Graphite

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN: 082LSE056

MINING DIVISION: Vernon

NTS / BCGS: 82L/07, 08, 10 & 082L/47, 48, 57

LATITUDE: 50° 28' 56"

LONGITUDE: 118° 35' 31" (at centre of work)

UTM Zone: 11      EASTING: 387060      NORTHING: 5593460

OWNER(S): TOM LEWIS

MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 2053, Richland Washington 99352

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]: LITHIUM CORPORATION

MAILING ADDRESS: 5976 Lingering Breeze St., Las Vegas, Nevada 89148

REPORT KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude. **Do not use abbreviations or codes**)

Quesnellia, Gneiss, Proterozoic to Paleozoic, Eocene Ladybird Intrusives & dykes, widespread disseminated flake graphite mineralization, with local possible hydrothermal vein graphite Shushwap Metamorphic Assemblage

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS:  
Assessment Reports 16,777, 20,471, 22,690, 35,056 & 30,422

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (in metric units)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping			
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for ...)			
Soil			
Silt			
Rock	108		
Other			
DRILLING (total metres, number of holes, size, storage location)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling / Assaying		1023526, 1021803, 805	\$98.35
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale/area)	1:25,000	1023526, 1021803, 805	\$7292.12
PREPATORY / PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (km)			
Topo/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal Surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (km)/trail			
Trench (number/metres)			
Underground development (metres)			
Other			
<b>TOTAL COST</b>			<b>\$7,390.47</b>

**BC Geological Survey  
Assessment Report  
35185**

**2014 PROSPECTING REPORT  
ON THE  
BC SUGAR PROPERTY**

**Vernon Mining Division  
Map Sheet 82L/07, 08, 10 and 82L.047,048 and 057**

**Centre of Work  
Latitude 50° 29' 48" N, Longitude 118° 41' 02" W**

**Work Performed on Tenures #1023523, 1023526,**

**Prepared for:  
Lithium Corporation  
5976 Lingering Breeze Street  
Las Vegas, Nevada  
89148**

**By:  
Bernhardt Augsten P.Ge**

**December 31, 2014**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES .....	2
LIST OF TABLES.....	2
1.0 Summary .....	1
2.0 Introduction.....	2
3.0 Location, Access and Physiography .....	2
4.0 Claim Status.....	5
5.0 Regional and Local Geology .....	5
6.0 Exploration History.....	9
7.0 Prospecting and Rock Geochemical Sampling .....	10
7.1 Introduction and General Comments .....	10
7.2 Sampling Methodology and Analysis.....	10
7.3 Discussion of Results of Rock Sampling.....	11
8.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS .....	14
9.0 COST STATEMENT.....	14
10.0 REFERENCES .....	15
11.0 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR .....	17

### LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1 Location Map.....	4
Figure 2 Claim Map .....	6
Figure 3 Regional Geology Map.....	7
Figure 4 Property Geology Map .....	8
Figure 5 Sample Location Map.....	12

### LIST OF TABLES

Table 1 Claim Tenure Data.....	5
Table 2 Rock Sample Descriptions and Results (See Fig. 5).....	13

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX I      CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSES

## 2014 Prospecting Report on the BC Sugar Property

### 1.0 Summary

Lithium Corporation conducted a program of prospecting and sampling on their 100% owned BC Sugar property in the fall of 2014. The property is located approximately 36km northeast of the town of Lumby in southern British Columbia and is largely accessible by both paved roads and an extensive network of well-maintained logging roads. The property was staked on the basis of its potential to host crystalline graphite within metamorphic rocks of the Monashee Complex.

The primary focus of this program was to evaluate the graphite potential of the northwest portion of the claim block, that is, Tenures #1023523 and #1023526, which were not investigated in 2013. Prospecting has shown that the main geology consists of quartz-feldspar-biotite gneisses, with minor graphite noted locally. The graphite potential therefore appears limited. Some further prospecting along a drainage that cuts the claims is recommended to confirm that potential.

Further to the south on Tenure #1021805, better graphite mineralization was found with values to 4.2% carbon. Graphite here was hosted in a calcsilicate gneiss. Outcrop exposure is spotty and future exploration should consider the use of mechanical trenching to determine the thickness and extent of graphitic horizons.

## **2.0 Introduction**

Graphite mineralization was identified by prospector Herb Hyder near the eastern part of the current BC Sugar property in early 2013. Lithium Corporation, under the direction of Tom Lewis, acquired this claim and subsequently staked additional ground resulting in the current claim configuration. A prospecting program was conducted in 2013 in order to better understand the distribution and grade of graphite-bearing rocks on the property. Several areas of graphite mineralization were discovered. Two further claims were acquired late in 2013, (Tenures #1023253 & 1023526) in the northwest portion of the claim block. A prospecting program was initiated to better understand the graphite potential of these new claims. This report summarizes the prospecting and geological results in and around those claims.

## **3.0 Location, Access and Physiography**

There are essentially three main methods of accessing various parts of the property. The western and upper plateau areas can be accessed by two primary logging roads north of Lumby, BC, (See Figure 1). The upper plateau area and is best accessed via the Taylor Creek Forest Service road. From Lumby take Shuswap Ave. north which turns into the Mabel lake road. Continue on this road for 36.2km and turn right onto Taylor Creek FSR (153.53Hz). Continue on the Taylor Creek FSR for 18km and then turn right onto the Star Creek Rd. This road provides access into the far eastern upper plateau area.

To access the area of the 'Weather Station' showing one goes north of Lumby via Shuswap Ave (Mabel Lake Rd) for 42.1km. Turn right on the South Cascade FSR. Continue up this road for 11.5km and turn left on unmarked spur. Continue on this spur for approximately 1.3km to the main showing. The two most northwesterly tenures are accessed via the North Cascade FSR, another 1.3km north of the South Cascade FSR turnoff.

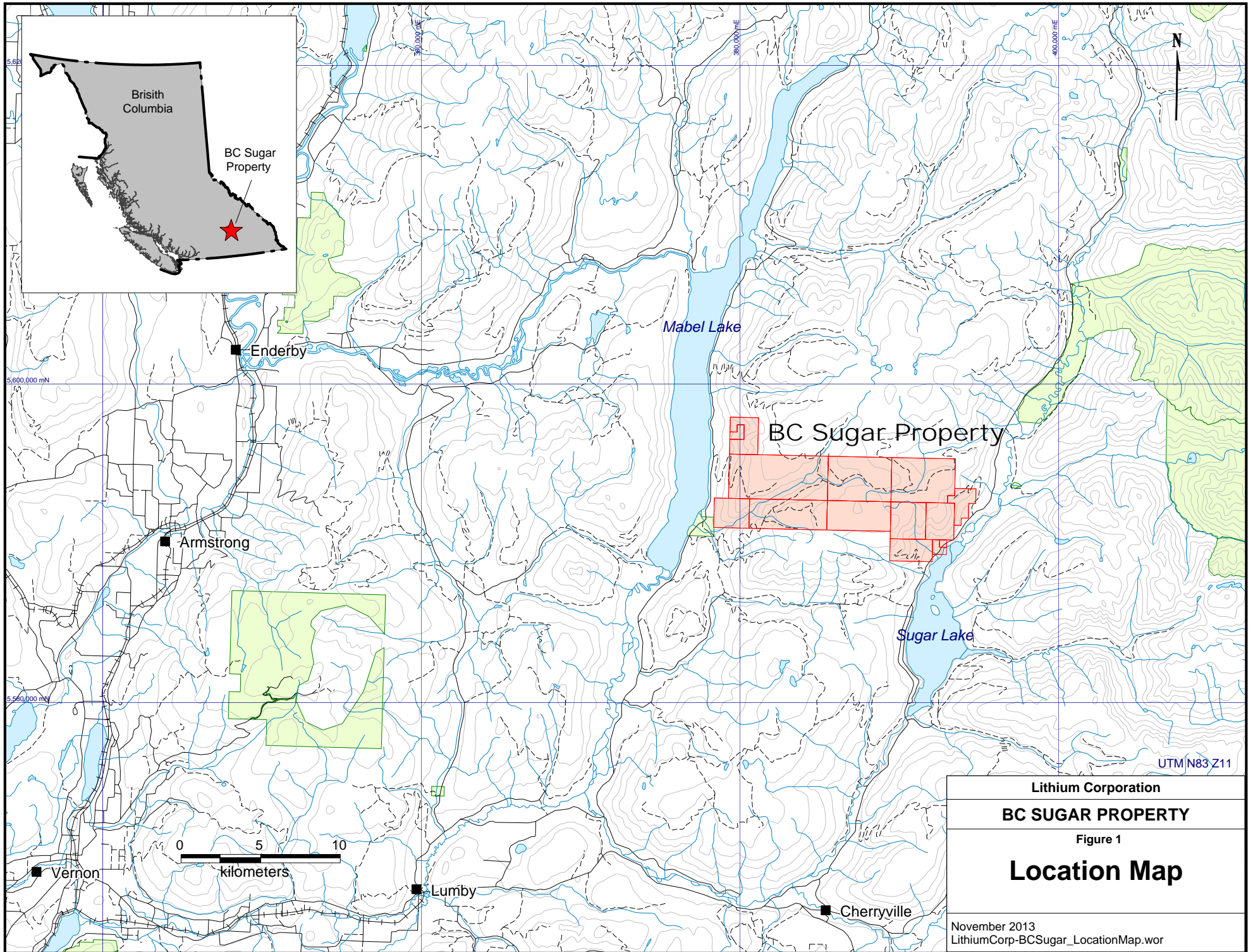
To access the far eastern part of the property, from Lumby, go east on Hwy #6 East for about 23km and turn left on Sugar Lake Rd at Frank's General Store. Proceed up Sugar Lake Rd to Sugar Lake and follow up the west side of Lake for a total distance of 32km (at the 15km marker board). (153.23Hz). Turn left on old logging road. This road provides access to the lower parts of the property and the upper reaches are accessed by foot up fairly steep terrain from this point. There are a series of old logging roads that traverse parts of the steep terrain but require significant brushing and upgrades to make them passable for vehicular traffic. Much of the property would be accessible with two wheel drive (especially on dry days) but four-wheel drive is recommended.

## 2014 Prospecting Report on the BC Sugar Property

The BC Sugar property has a sort of bimodal physiography to it. Both the western and eastern ends of the property are characterized by relatively steep slopes. The main body of the claims however, can be described best as having a more gently rolling topography overall. The property is bounded to the west by Mabel Lake a large, approximately 34km long, north-northeast-trending body of water and to the east and southeast by the Shuswap River and Sugar Lake respectively. Within the claim block proper, two main drainages bisect the area. Latewhos Creek flows west and southwestward cutting through roughly half the claim block and draining into Mabel Lake. Star Creek has its origins in the relatively flat, central portion of the claim block and from there flows east and northeastward to drain into the Shuswap River. Two or three other unnamed smaller creeks flow eastward transecting the steep east side of the property. The other prominent physiographic feature is the peak of Park Mountain located in the south-central part of the property.

Total relief on the property is approximately 1400 metres with elevations ranging from 600 metres to about 2060 metres at the top of Park Mountain.





## 4.0 Claim Status

The BC Sugar property is currently comprised of 14 mineral tenures for a total area of slightly over 8019 hectares, (Figure 2.). The claims are currently registered under the name of Tom Lewis, the president of Lithium Corporation.

**Table 1 Claim Tenure Data**

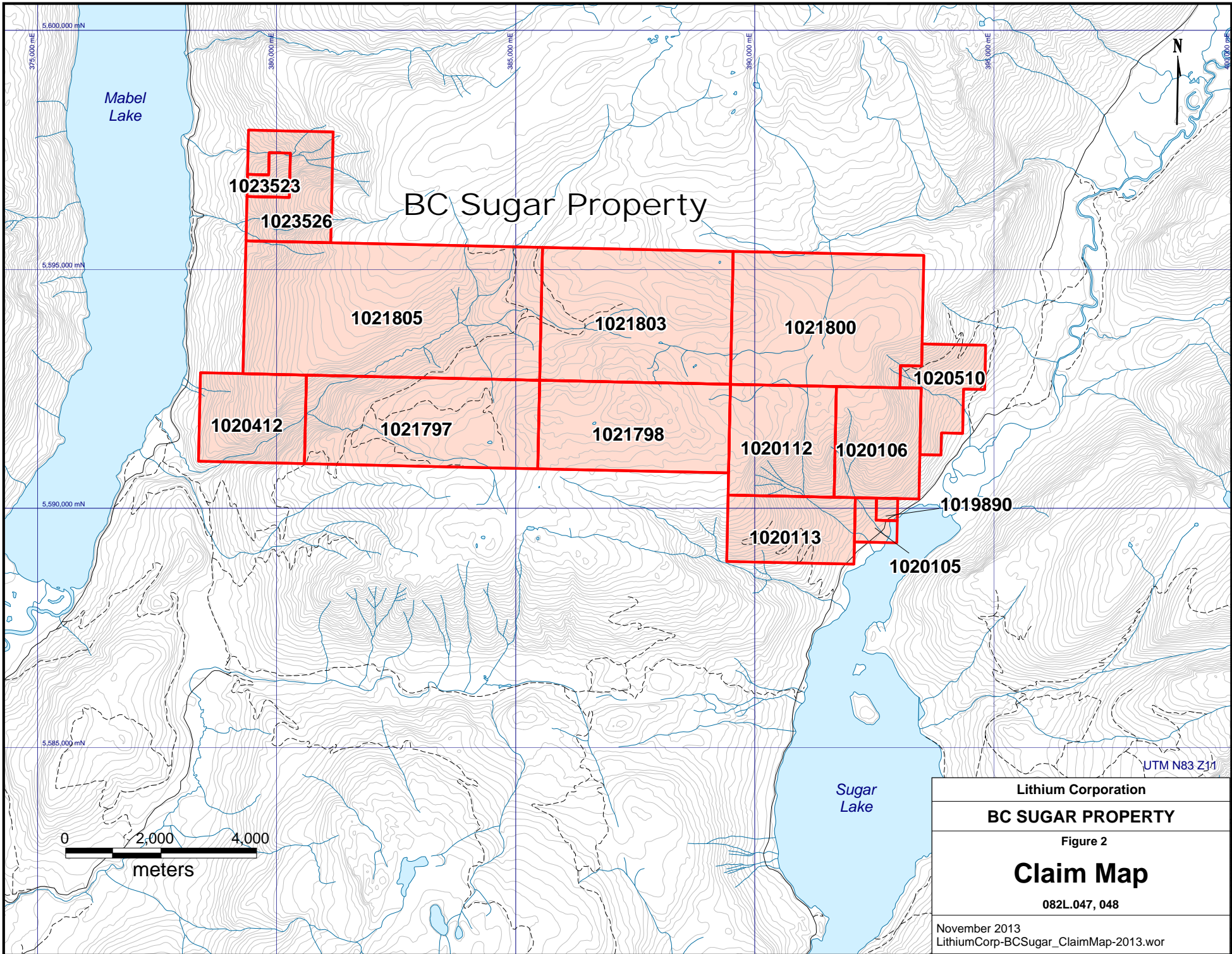
<b>Tenure Number</b>	<b>Claim Name</b>	<b>Issue Date</b>	<b>Good To Date*</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>
1019890	GRICH	2013/May/29	2015/Feb/21	20.5743
1020105	GRICH 2	2013/Jun/06	2015/Feb/21	61.7265
1020106	GPOWER	2013/Jun/06	2015/Feb/21	411.3772
1020112	GNORMOUS	2013/Jun/06	2015/Feb/21	514.2159
1020113	GRAD	2013/Jun/06	2015/Feb/21	370.3664
1020412	GMABEL	2013/Jun/19	2015/Feb/21	411.3344
1020510	GLOVELY	2013/Jun/25	2015/Feb/21	246.7708
1021797	GREDOUS	2013/Aug/21	2015/Oct/21	904.9545
1021798		2013/Aug/21	2015/Feb/21	740.4368
1021800	GNU	2013/Aug/21	2015/Feb/21	1089.6107
1021803	GPARKN	2013/Aug/21	2016/Aug/21	1110.1589
1021805	GMONGOUS	2013/Aug/21	2016/Oct/21	1726.8485
1023523	BLACKBEAUTY	2013/Nov/01	2015/Jul/01	61.6522
1023526	GRR	2013/Nov/01	2015/Jul/01	349.3757

\* upon acceptance of this report and work program

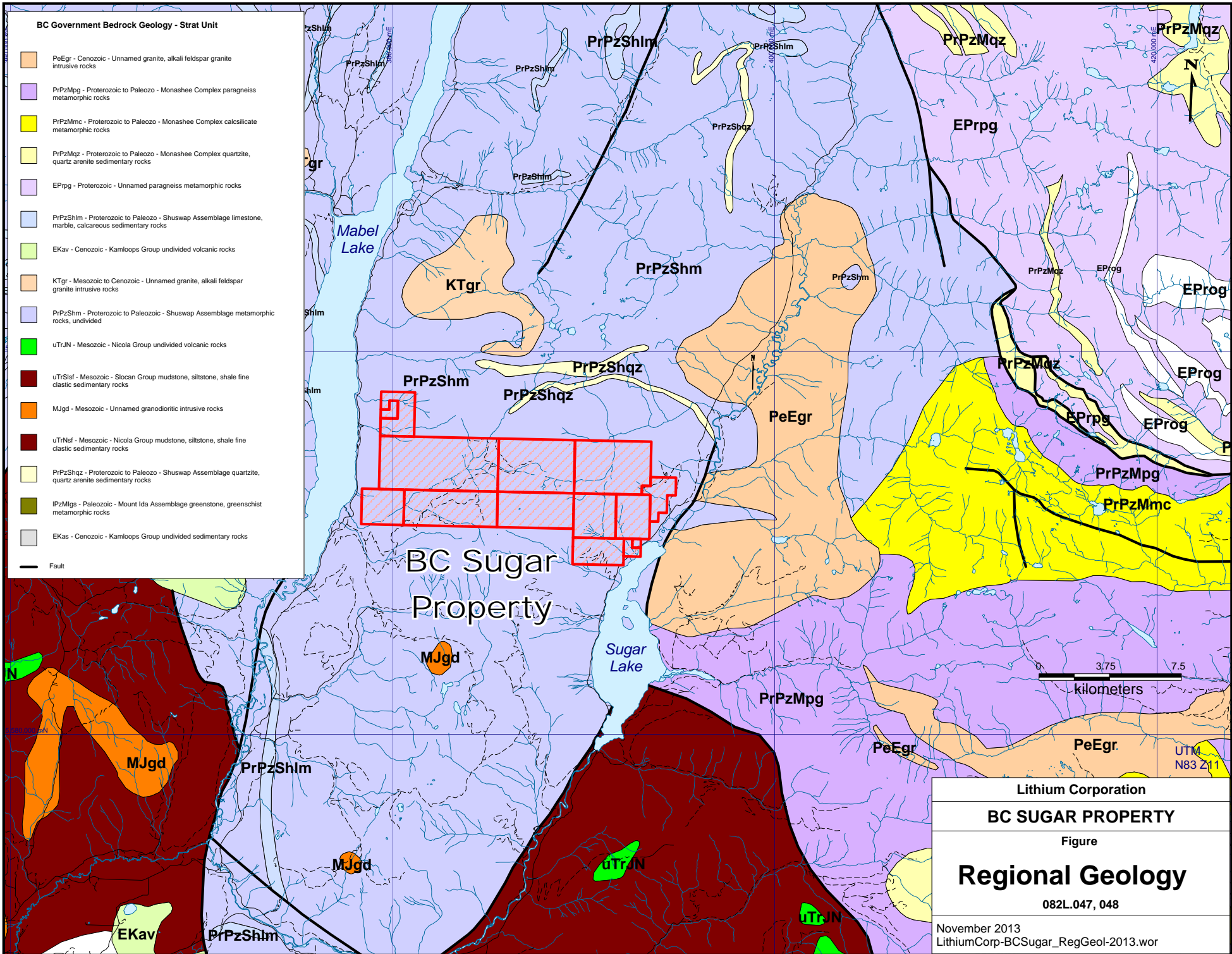
## 5.0 Regional and Local Geology

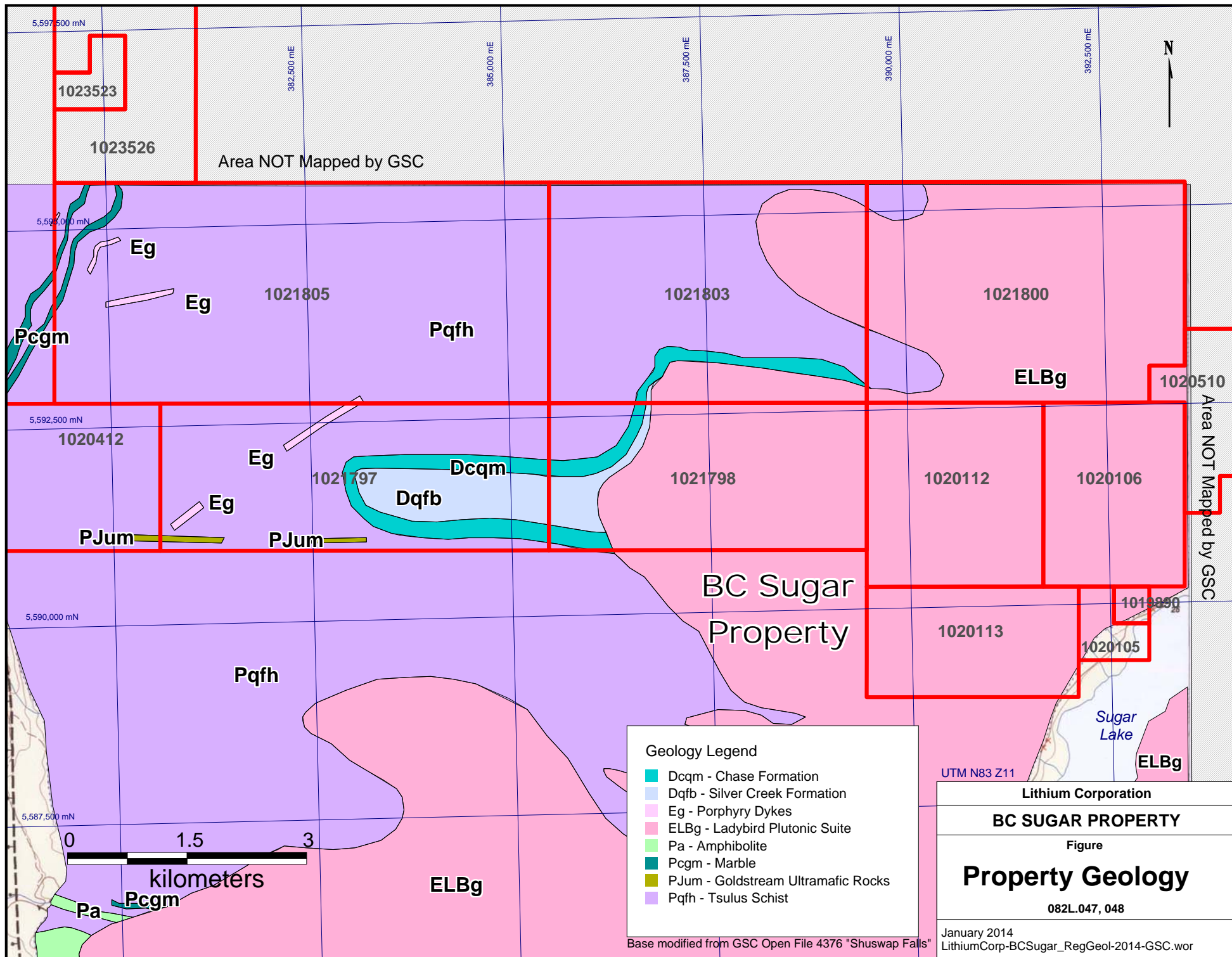
The region was originally mapped as the Monashee Group in the Shuswap terrane, (Jones, 1959). Rocks in this area were mapped as granitoid gneiss, augen gneiss, mica-sillimanite-garnet schist, quartzite, marble, hornblende gneiss and late phyllite, all of Archean or later in age. The specific area of the property was unsubdivided.

The area is generally thought to be part of the Kootenay Terrane, a somewhat controversial Terrane in the sense of whether this is actually an allocthonous terrane or not. The Kootenay terrane includes strongly deformed and metamorphosed Proterozoic, Paleozoic and Triassic clastic rocks, mafic to felsic volcanic rocks, minor carbonate and also Devonian and perhaps rare older granitic rocks, (Monger, 1999). The



Lithium Corporation
<b>BC SUGAR PROPERTY</b>
Figure 2
<b>Claim Map</b>
082L.047, 048
November 2013 LithiumCorp-BCSugar_ClaimMap-2013.wor





1023523

1023526

Area NOT Mapped by GSC

Eg

Eg

1021805

Pqfh

1021803

1021800

ELBg

1020510

Area NOT Mapped by GSC

5,592,500 mN

1020412

Eg

1021797

Dcqm

Dqfb

1021798

1020112

1020106

PJum

Eg

PJum

BC Sugar Property

1020113

1019850

1020105

5,590,000 mN

Pqfh

Sugar Lake

ELBg

Geology Legend

- Dcqm - Chase Formation
- Dqfb - Silver Creek Formation
- Eg - Porphyry Dykes
- ELBg - Ladybird Plutonic Suite
- Pa - Amphibolite
- Pcgm - Marble
- PJum - Goldstream Ultramafic Rocks
- Pqfh - Tsuluss Schist

UTM N83 Z11

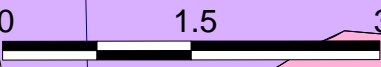
Lithium Corporation

BC SUGAR PROPERTY

Figure

Property Geology

082L.047, 048



kilometers

Base modified from GSC Open File 4376 "Shuswap Falls"

January 2014  
LithiumCorp-BCSugar\_RegGeol-2014-GSC.wor

area has been mapped as unsubdivided Proterozoic to Palaeozoic Shuswap Assemblage metamorphic rocks intruded by Cretaceous to Eocene granitic rocks, (BC Mapplace, See Figure 3).

More recently the region is thought to represent the eastern edge of a Proterozoic basin developed between 1.8 and 2.0 billion years ago, (Thompson, et al, 2006). The succession has been metamorphosed to upper amphibolite metamorphic grade and penetratively deformed. This area is described as part of the Monashee Cover sequence which includes pelitic schists and paragneiss, calc-silicate gneiss, quartzite and marble. These rocks have been intruded by Eocene Ladybird granite, (Thompson and Glombick, 2005).

The important takeaway with respect to crystal graphite potential is the presence of relatively high grade metamorphic rocks which are the primary host for these deposit types around the world, (Simandl and Kenan, 1997).

The property has not been mapped in any detail, however, the current prospecting and sampling program shows the geology to closely match that as represented by Thomson and Glombick, 2005, (See Fig. 4).

## **6.0 Exploration History**

The area underlain by the current claim block has seen very little documented mineral exploration. To the south in the Silver Hills area, in 1992, Teck Corporation conducted soil sampling and ground magnetometer surveying. A strong linear Zn, Ag, Ni and Mn soil anomaly with coincident erratic magnetic anomalies was discovered, (Evans, 1992).

This work was predicated on results of a regional stream sediment and heavy mineral survey conducted in the area in 1991. The 1991 work was not filed, but it is reasonable to assume that the area or at least part of the area covered in the current 'BC Sugar' claim block was surveyed during that stream sediment program.

In 1986, Gerle Gold conducted reconnaissance exploration in an effort to 'rediscover' sulphide showings near the north end of Sugar Lake. Two areas of mineralization were discovered on what is now Tenure #1020106. The upper LAF showing occurs in a cliff face and consists of massive sulphide pods with pyrrhotite and lesser chalcopyrite, sphalerite, pyrite, graphite and magnetite. The sulphides are described as occurring at a diorite-gneiss contact. The upper zone was considered to be approximately 300 metres in length with individual pods up to 1 metre by 2 metre in size. The lower LAF zone consisted of similar mineralogy but smaller size, with a thickness of 10cm and strike length of 10 metres. Copper values to 20,000 ppm and zinc to 15,000 ppm were recorded, (Hrkac, 1987).

In 1990, Gerle Gold conducted a test HLEM and magnetometer survey on their LAF IV claim which is covered partially by the current Tenure # 1020106. Both instruments were unresponsive over the test lines surveyed, (Hrkac, 1990).

In 2008 geological mapping, geochemical sampling and prospecting were conducted on the Stonegate claims which partially included the eastern portion of the current claim block. The exploration target was base and precious metals associated with

metasediments of the Monashee Complex. Massive sulphide mineralization at the LAF showing was reinvestigated. Overlimit values of both copper and zinc were found, (Ruks, 2008). The massive sulphide pods appear somewhat discontinuous. Investigations were hampered by steep terrain in and around the cliffs.

In 2013, Lithium Corporation conducted a prospecting and sampling program on the current BC Sugar Property, (Augsten, 2014). Graphite mineralization was found to be relatively widespread on the property and occurring in several rock types including quartz-feldspar-graphite gneisses, calc-silicate gneisses and graphitic marbles. The most promising area was found to be the 'Weather Station' zone where continuous chip samples averaged 3.16% Carbon over 5.2metres. The work program included some limited petrographic work which was undertaken to better understand the host lithologies and characterize the graphite mineralization.

## **7.0 Prospecting and Rock Geochemical Sampling**

### **7.1 Introduction and General Comments**

A total of 5 samples were collected and analyzed. All samples were grab or character samples from either outcrop or float/subcrop. All rock descriptions and results are presented in Table 2. Analytical certificates are shown in Appendix I. Rock sample locations with assay results are also shown in Figure 5.

### **7.2 Sampling Methodology and Analysis**

Field sampling consisted of selective grab samples. Samples were labelled with an assay tag, placed in a polyethylene bag and tied with either flagging or cable ties. The bags were also labelled with indelible marker using the appropriate sample number and a field label was also placed at the location of sampling. All sample locations were recorded using a handheld GPS (Garmin 60CSx or equivalent). Sample locations were recorded in the UTM Nad83 (Zone 11) coordinate system. Samples were subsequently placed in rice bags and sealed with cable ties and shipped to the laboratory via Greyhound bus.

All samples were prepped and analyzed by Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. of Vancouver, BC. Upon arrival at the laboratory samples are catalogued and dried if necessary. The rock samples are then crushed through a jaw crusher and cone or roll crusher to 70% passing minus 10 mesh (2mm), homogenized, riffle split and a 250 gram subsample is extracted. This subsample is pulverized to 85% passing 200 mesh (75microns). The crusher and pulverizer are cleaned by brush and compressed air between routine samples. Granite/Quartz wash scours the equipment after high-grade samples or between changes in rock colour and at the end of each file

Graphite carbon is analyzed by first leaching the sample with concentrated nitric acid followed by KOH (potassium hydroxide) and finally dilute HCL (hydrochloric acid). The remaining residue is then analyzed for carbon using the LECO carbon analyzer.

Results are posted as percent carbon (%C). The Acme Labs code for this procedure is TC005. It has a detection limit of 0.02%C.

### 7.3 Discussion of Results of Rock Sampling

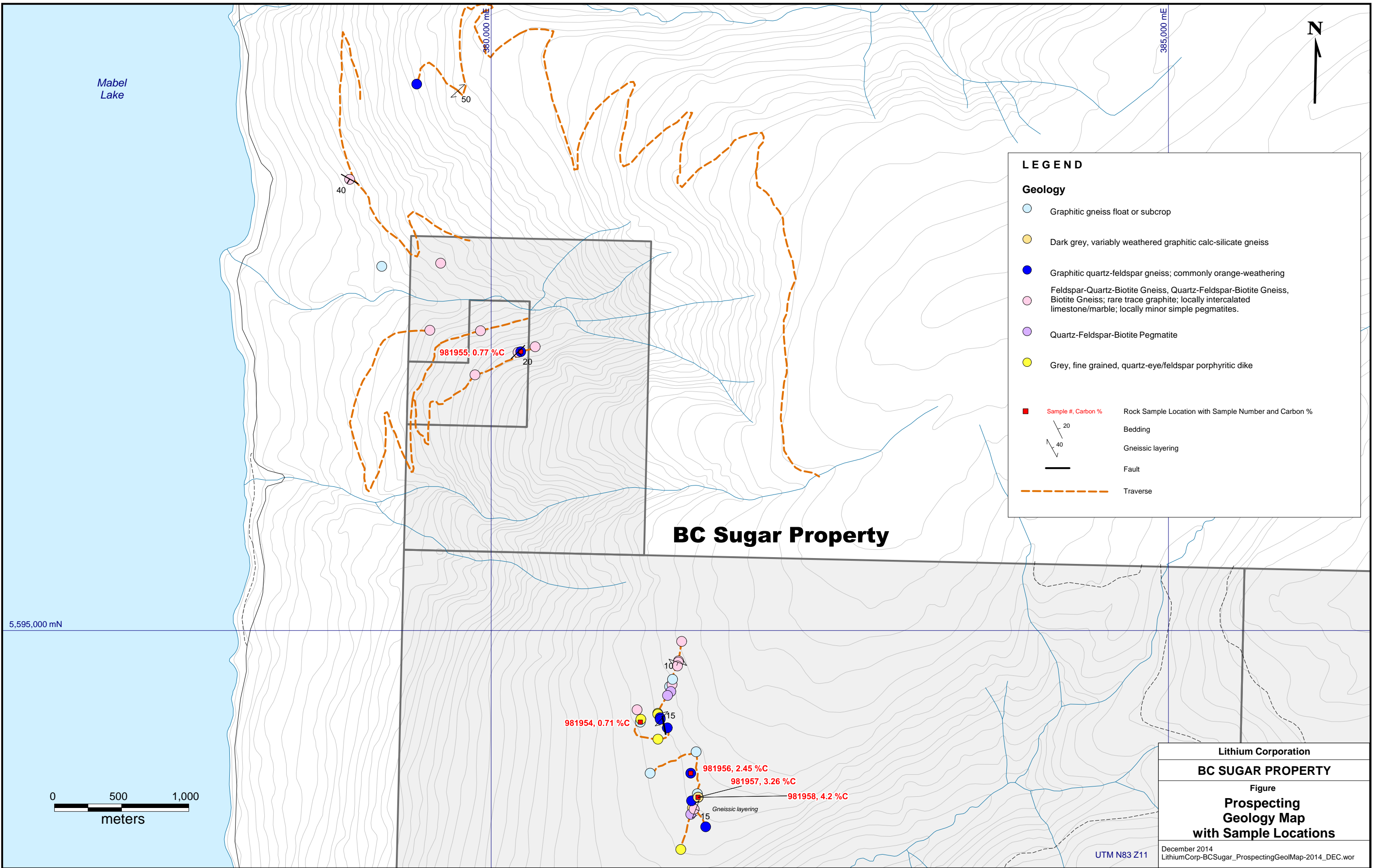
Previous work had found that crystal graphite mineralization was found to be relatively widespread on the BC Sugar property and hosted by a variety of metamorphic rock types including pegmatites, (Augsten, 2014). However, significant concentrations of graphite occur principally in four rock types: Biotite-feldspar-quartz gneiss, biotite-feldspar-quartz-pyrite gneiss, calc-silicate gneiss and marble . Graphite-bearing rocks were found intermittently in outcrop across approximately 15 kilometres of the property. This prospecting program placed particular emphasis on the northwest portion of the claim block. The two northern most tenures (#1023523, and #1023526) were acquired late in 2013 after snow had fallen so they had not been looked at that year. In addition this area was interesting due to the proximity to some of the better mineralization seen in 2013 in the area of the ‘Weather Station’ zone, (See Augsten, 2014).

Initial results from this area were not encouraging. The predominant rock seen in road cuts was either Quartz-Feldspar-Biotite Gneiss or Feldspar-Quartz-Biotite Gneiss. Best results here were a selected sample of graphitic garnet mica schist grading 0.77% (Sample #981955, See Fig. 5 and Table 2).

The remaining time was spent prospecting in the northwest portion of Tenure #1021805 in and around the area of the ‘Weatherstation’ zone as described in the 2013 work. In this region graphitic horizons appear more widespread. Best results from this sampling program were from Sample #981958 which returned 4.2% Carbon from a grab sample of ‘*decomposed graphitic calc-silicate*’, (See Fig. 5 and Table 2). There was some question whether this was subcrop or outcrop, but likely the source is very nearby.

Other samples in the vicinity returned 2.45% and 3.26% carbon respectively from quartz-feldspar-biotite-graphite gneiss and graphitic calc-silicate.





**LEGEND**

**Geology**

- Graphitic gneiss float or subcrop
- Dark grey, variably weathered graphitic calc-silicate gneiss
- Graphitic quartz-feldspar gneiss; commonly orange-weathering
- Feldspar-Quartz-Biotite Gneiss, Quartz-Feldspar-Biotite Gneiss, Biotite Gneiss; rare trace graphite; locally intercalated limestone/marble; locally minor simple pegmatites.
- Quartz-Feldspar-Biotite Pegmatite
- Grey, fine grained, quartz-eye/feldspar porphyritic dike

■ **Sample #, Carbon %**      Rock Sample Location with Sample Number and Carbon %

20      Bedding

40      Gneissic layering

     Fault

     Traverse

**BC Sugar Property**

981954, 0.71 %C

981956, 2.45 %C

981957, 3.26 %C

981958, 4.2 %C

Gneissic layering

Lithium Corporation

**BC SUGAR PROPERTY**

Figure

**Prospecting  
Geology Map  
with Sample Locations**

December 2014  
LithiumCorp-BCSugar\_ProspectingGeolMap-2014\_DEC.wor

UTM N83 Z11

**Table 2 Rock Sample Descriptions and Results (See Fig. 5)**

<b>Sample ID</b>	<b>Location UTM Nad 83</b>	<b>Sample Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>C%</b>
	<b>Easting</b>	<b>Northing</b>		
981954	381101	5594324	Grab/subcrop Subcrop of graphitic schist; east side of structure noticed graphitic schist littering the ground with biotite and sillimanite;	0.71
981955	380218	5597059	Grab Garnet biotite mica schist with good graphite; 1.5m+ in thickness; North Cascade Rd;	0.77
981956	381473	5593947	Grab Laminated/foliated quartz-feldspar-biotite-graphite gneiss; 1.5% graphite	2.45
981957	381527	5593769	Grab/subcrop Subcrop/float of graphite schist and one graphitic carbonate rock; lots of graphite in dirt here; digging holes looking for bedrock; fresh calcsilicate with graphite;	3.26
981958	381527	5593769	Grab Decomposed calcsilicate with graphite;	4.2

## 8.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on results of this prospecting program, the graphite potential for Tenures #1023523 and #1023526 appears low. Relatively good exposure was available on existing logging roads and skid trails. Further work on these two tenures might include prospecting the drainage that bisects the northern third of the claims. Structural trends indicate the drainage should roughly crosscut the stratigraphy and outcrop exposure in the drainage at low water levels may be quite good.

The northwest portion of Tenure #1021805 continues to provide some of the better graphite results seen to date. Exploration for graphite is hampered in the sense that common geochemical methods are not applicable leaving basic prospecting and perhaps geophysics as the sole exploration methodologies. In and around the areas of Samples #981956 thru #981958 outcrop exposure is somewhat limited. A mechanical trenching program should be considered to provide better exposure in these areas.

## 9.0 COST STATEMENT

### LABOUR

T.Lewis	Geologist (Sept. 25 – 29, 5 days@\$600)	3000.00
M.Goldenberg	Prospector (Sept. 26 – 29, 3.5 days@\$200)	700.00

**VEHICLES AND FUEL** 898.81

**ACCOMODATION** 406.74

**FOOD AND MEALS** 286.57

**ANALYSES** Acme Labs – 5 carbon analyses 98.35

**REPORT PREPARATION/DRAFTING** 2000.00

**TOTALS** **\$7,390.47**

## 10.0 REFERENCES

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*Evolution of the ancestral Pacific margin, southern Canadian Cordillera: Insights from new geological maps*, in Colpron, M. and Nelson, J.L., eds., Paleozoic Evolution and Metallogeny of Pericratonic Terranes at the Ancient Pacific Margin of North American, Canadian and Alaskan Cordillera: Geological Association of Canada, Special Paper, p. 433-482.

## **11.0 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR**

I, Bernhardt Augsten P.Geo., do hereby certify that:

1. I am currently self-employed as a consulting geologist resident at:  
  
5936 Stafford Rd.  
Nelson, BC  
V1L 6P3
2. I graduated with a degree in Geology, BSc Hons, from Carleton University in 1985.
3. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.
4. I have worked as an exploration geologist since my graduation from university.
5. I have read the definition of “qualified person” set out in National Instrument 43-101 (“NI 43-101”) and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a “qualified person” for the purposes of NI 43-101.
6. This report is based in part on my review of the work performed. In addition I am well acquainted with the ‘BC Sugar’ property, having spent some time prospecting the property in 2013 and authoring a 2013 assessment report on the property. I have also discussed various geological aspects of the property with Tom Lewis and Marc Goldenberg, who together, did the field work this year.

**APPENDIX I**

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSES**

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN14003401.1

### CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project: None Given  
Shipment ID:  
P.O. Number  
Number of Samples: 5

### SAMPLE DISPOSAL

DISP-PLP Dispose of Pulp After 90 days  
DISP-RJT Dispose of Reject After 90 days

Acme does not accept responsibility for samples left at the laboratory after 90 days without prior written instructions for sample storage or return.

Invoice To: Lithium Corporation  
5976 Lingerin Breeze Street  
Las Vegas NV 89148  
USA

CC:

### SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Procedure Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status	Lab
PRP70-250	5	Crush, split and pulverize 250 g rock to 200 mesh			VAN
TC005	5	Graphite C: Analysis by Leco after Nitric acid leach	0.1	Completed	VAN
DRPLP	5	Warehouse handling / disposition of pulps			VAN
DRRJT	5	Warehouse handling / Disposition of reject			VAN

### ADDITIONAL COMMENTS







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**Client:** **Lithium Corporation**  
5976 Lingerin Breeze Street  
Las Vegas NV 89148 USA

**Project:** None Given  
**Report Date:** November 19, 2014

**Page:** 2 of 2

**Part:** 1 of 1

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN14003401.1

	Method	WGHT	TC005
	Analyte	Wgt	C/GRA
	Unit	kg	%
	MDL	0.01	0.02
981954	Rock	1.32	0.71
981955	Rock	1.85	0.77
981956	Rock	1.62	2.45
981957	Rock	1.21	3.26
981958	Rock	0.77	4.20

## QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

VAN14003401.1

	Method	WGHT	TC005
Analyte		Wgt	C/GRA
Unit		kg	%
MDL		0.01	0.02
Pulp Duplicates			
981958	Rock	0.77	4.20
REP 981958	QC		4.18
Reference Materials			
STD CSC	Standard		2.53
STD GGC-10	Standard		4.53
STD CSC Expected			2.47
STD GGC-10 Expected			4.79
BLK	Blank		<0.02
Prep Wash			
ROCK-VAN	Prep Blank		0.03